BY TELEGRAPH.

EAST AFRICA.

Winston Churchill's Tour.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, August 16.

Mr Winston Churchill undertakes a tour of East Africa in October.

He leaves for Mombasa on September 29, will visit the Kenia forests, and return via the Nile.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

Is Annexation Sought?

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).

LONDON, August 16.

Mr Donald Mackenzie Smeaton (M.P. for Stirlingshire asked in the House of Commons, whether the Treaty recently concluded between France and Siam threatened the independence of the latter country.

Sir Edward Grey (Foreign Secretary) replied that the treaty was a voluntary arrangement between the two countries.

Siam was satisfied with its provisions, and was surely the best judge of her own interests.

OBITUARY

A Famous Violinist.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).

LONDON, August 16.

The death is announced of Joseph Joachim, the famous violinist.

[Joachim was born at Kittsee, Hungary, of Jewish parents, in 1831. He studied under Bohm, Mendelssohn, Ferdinand David and Hauptman. He was a director and conductor of the Royal Academy of Music and was very well known in London, having appeared there continually since 1844.—ED. C.M.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

KING AND KAISER.

LONDON, August 15.

Huge crowds assembled at Cassel and cheered King Edward, the enthusiasm being remarkable.

The monarchs held a review of troops, and drove out twice, afterwards dining at the castle.

The speeches at the dinner were of the most cordial nature, both rulers dwelling upon the good relations of the two peoples.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON, August 15.

The text of the Russo-Japanese convention has been published at St. Petersburg.

Both countries undertake to mutually respect the territorial integrity, and to maintain the status-quo and open door in China.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.

LONDON, August 15.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has passed its third reading in the House of Commons.

After an all night sitting, the House of Lords has adjourned the discussion on the Scottish Land Bill, until the English Small Holders Bill is brought up, when they will propose to incorporate the leading provisions of the latter in the former.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, August 15.

The Hkmass tribe, infuriated at the Casablanca bombardment, threaten to take revenge on Sir Harry Maclean whom Raisuli is protecting.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 17th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has fallen slightly over the Philippines, and risen slightly to moderately over N. China and S. Japan.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the S. of Japan. The departures from the normal are, about 0.05 inch in excess over the China coast and S. Japan, and a like amount in defect over the Philippines.

A low pressure trough will probably form over the N. part of the China Sea.

Moderate E. winds are likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and along the Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.07 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: E. winds, light to moderate; showery.

2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

An Agreement Negotiated.

(China Mail's Service).

PEKING, August 10.

The Ministers for Russia and Japan have notified the Waiwupu (the Chinese Foreign Office) of the conclusion of an alliance (?) between Russia and Japan.

THE NEW CANTON VICEROY.

Departing for His Post.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, August 16.

His Excellency Chang Yin Chin, the new Viceroy of Canton, leaves for the place of his appointment via Hankow on the 23rd instant.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.

(Chinese Mail's Service).

PEKING, August 10.

The Peking Government asks, by wire, Viceroys Yuan Shi Kai and Chang Chi Tung to come up to the Capital to be present at a conference in reference to state affairs. Chang Chi Tung has replied that he leaves for Peking on the 22nd instant. Yuan Shi Kai has postponed his departure on account of illness, but Duke Tsai-tse went on the 15th to Tientsin to discuss matters with Yuan.

SUPPRESSING THE "NEW" WOMAN.

Severity in Canton.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 17.

The police authorities are evidently persuaded that the Chinese women are going too fast in entering upon the freedom supposed to be imported from the West.

A recent proclamation prohibits females being served in the tea-houses and restaurants of the city, no matter whether they are attended or unattended by male friends or relatives.

A proclamation just issued prohibits females taking part in the gambling at any of the public houses. One large establishment has been summarily fined one thousand dollars for allowing gambling by women on the premises. Hereafter even more severe penalties are to be dealt out to those who violate the new regulations.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

A CLOSE GAME.

The two Middlesex teams met in the Hongkong Water Polo competition at the V. R. C. yesterday and a very close game resulted.

The result was a win for the "A" team by five goals to four, but a draw would have better indicated the strength of the teams.

The "B" team had as much of the game as, if not more than, the "A" team and had very bad luck in not scoring the equalising goal.

The fixtures for next week are:—

Middlesex "A" v. Royal Engineers "A."—Wednesday.

Middlesex "B" v. Royal Engineers "B."—Wednesday.

V. R. C. "A" v. R. Hongkong Y. C.—Friday.

The remaining match—Corinthians v. V. R. C. "B"—has not been fixed yet.

Swimming.

THE HARBOUR RACE.

The race across the harbour for the gold medals presented by the CHINA MAIL will be held on September 14, four weeks from to-day. Entries close on September 5 and should be sent to the CHINA MAIL office—entrance fee, to provide third prize, 50 cents. There are quite a number training for this event, which should prove interesting, especially as it will be difficult to select the winner at a glance.

Lawn Tennis.

Duncan and Lapsley defeated Fowler and Klimaneck in the doubles competition of the Kowloon Cricket Club by three sets (6/3, 6/3, 6/4) to nil. The game was not as close as anticipated, for the dock pair had the greater skill and combined extremely well.

The Committee and members of the Kowloon C. C. will be "At Home" on Saturday next, and the finals of the singles handicap (Lapsley v. Klimaneck) and the singles championship (Duncan v. Clelland) will be played.

THE BANK MEETING.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in the City Hall at noon. Mr G. H. Medhurst was in the chair and there were also present:—Hon. Mr Henry Keswick (Deputy Chairman,) Messrs A. Fuchs, E. Goetz, A. Haupt C. R. Lenzmann, A. J. Raymond, E. Shellim, R. Shewan, H. A. W. Slade, H. E. Tomkins, (Directors), J. R. M. Smith (Chief Manager), J. C. Peter, A. Findlay Smith, C. W. May, J. J. Leiria, H. N. Mody, R. Mitchell, G. Piercy, W. Dunbar, G. C. C. Master, J. J. Wheeley, Ellis Kadoorie, S. H. Michael, R. R. Hynd, E. S. Kadoorie, G. de Champeaux, J. Barton, A. Forbes, W. H. Wickham, F. Smyth, E. G. Barrett, F. Maitland, Captain Clarke, E. F. Mackay, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, Cheung Pui Kai, Lau Pun Chiu, Wong Leung Nim and Cheung Koon Siu.

The Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman read the report for the half-year, and said—Gentlemen, I feel confident that the report which I have just read will meet with a favourable reception from you and that the proposed distribution of profits will likewise receive your approval. Looking at the balance sheet and comparing the present figures with those shown on 31st December last, you will find on the whole a substantial increase. I will refer briefly to the principal changes. Our note circulation has gone up to 181 lacs, being an increase of 820 lacs, and is 881 lacs in excess of our authorised issue. This excess we are required to cover by the deposit with the Hongkong Government of dollar for dollar, and you will observe that the condition has been more than complied with for the amount, as shown in the other side of the account, so deposited is ten millions of dollars. Both Silver and Gold current accounts have increased; the large increase of $184 lacs in the Gold Accounts being due, in a great measure, to proceeds of loans recently floated in London for Foreign Governments remaining with our office there at the time the accounts were made up. Fixed Deposits in Silver and Gold, also Bills Payable show comparatively little change. On the other side of the account you will see that our Cash and Bullion in hand and in transit, taken together, are $39 lacs higher. Bills Discounted, Loans and Credits are less by $32 lacs but Bills Receivable show the large increase of nearly twenty five millions of dollars which points to a very considerable expansion of our exchange business. There is no marked change in the other items calling for comparison. Those present are only too well aware that trade locally, and, indeed, throughout China, during the period under review, has continued to suffer from the depression referred to by my predecessor in this chair, and this is reflected in the fall in prices of many local stocks and shares. Fortunately in other places where we are established, a more active and prosperous condition of affairs has been experienced and we are therefore able to come before you not only with satisfactory results but also with the gratifying proof of an increased turnover. Our branches extend, as you know, to many countries and while the wide-spread field of our operations is not without responsibility and anxiety at times, it also has advantages and on the whole makes for steadiness in the expansion and progress of our business and for the equalization of our profits. In India, especially, prosperity goes on, I may say, unchecked; the increase in the quantity of her crops and their enhanced value creates a large demand in that country for Silver not only as currency to move the crops but also as bullion for the manufacture of personal ornaments: its effect is seen in the advance in the price of Silver. Whether a high Silver level is beneficial or otherwise to the foreign trade of China is an open question; perhaps the more general opinion is that, in the present conditions of the country, a cheap currency, which means a comparatively low exchange, is on the whole best calculated to encourage local enterprises and develop trade, but each side will have its advocates until China is in a position to adopt a Gold Standard. To the ordinary business man out here that day seems at present a long way off; no progress is yet apparent towards taking the first practical step of reducing the various provincial silver Taels, Dollars and subsidiary coins into one uniform standard coinage throughout the Empire. Although I cannot point to any actual improvement in the import trade in the South of China I am glad to say the export season has opened well; the silk crop promises to be a full one and if the coming rice crop is harvested under as favourable conditions as it is now being planted, the success of these two important factors combined cannot fail to materially add to the purchasing power of the people and result in better times for importers all round. Our friends in Shanghai and the North have also been concerned in bringing about a reduction of the large stocks of piece goods and yarn which they have had to carry for so long; in this they were greatly helped by the rise in cotton which prevented new goods being imported at less cost than those held and even led to the unusual spectacle of reshipments of cotton goods to America. The situation has been further assisted by the opening of Custom houses at Dalny and on the Russian and Korean borders. This move may be regarded as likely to restore to Newchwang its position as the chief distributing centre for Manchuria. Clearances have been fairly satisfactory lately and as only small supplies are now coming forward the statistical position of the import trade has much improved. The Shanghai silk crop is also an excellent one and may be expected to have the same salutary effect on imports in the Northern that we hope for in the Southern provinces. Altogether with so many factors in our favour there does seem reason to think that our long suspense is drawing to a close, and that the improvement in business which we have so often anticipated is slowly but surely appearing at last. (Applause). I may mention that calls on the new issue of shares have come in freely. When we meet 6 months hence I have no doubt the increase of capital will appear complete in the balance sheet and though it will naturally be some time until the full benefit is felt in our business I think you may rest assured that you will receive a satisfactory return on your money. (Applause).

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr Mackay—Mr Chairman and Gentlemen, In rising to second the Chairman's proposition, I feel I can add nothing to the very full and instructive review of the situation to which we have just listened, but I think I will be only voicing the feelings of those present when I say that a report of such a satisfactory nature could scarcely have been expected, taking into consideration the depressed state of trade generally throughout the Far East, and the increasing competition which has to be faced practically over the entire field of the Bank's operations. The advent of new Banking Institutions must spell smaller margins to the Banker and consequently improved rates to the merchant, from whose point of view they are of course to be welcomed, but as a shareholder of this Bank I can only congratulate the management on their excellent showing under such conditions. It proves the soundness and stability of the Bank's business, and points to only one conclusion, that if such excellent results can be produced during periods of depression we may look with confidence to so much better results when the more prosperous times arrive, which, in common with your Chairman, I believe to be not so far distant. I have much pleasure in seconding the Chairman's proposition that the Report and Accounts as presented be adopted.

Mr Wheeley moved the confirmation of the appointment of the Hon. Mr H. Keswick, Messrs A. Fuchs, E. Shellim and H. A. W. Slade.

Mr Mitchell seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman—That is all the business gentlemen: thank you for you attendance.

DARING RAID BY ROBBERS.

Pitched Battle with Soldiers.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 16.

News of a daring raid by a band of robbers has just reached here. Tai Lek Market, which is only about nine miles west of Canton and about five miles north of Fatshan was the place attacked. A band of about 1000 robbers swooped down on the place in broad daylight, parts of the band coming from different directions. Some of them looted the shops and dwelling houses, while others made attacks upon the soldiers, part of whom were in the guard station and part in the guard boat.

A severe fight ensued during which ten or more of the robbers were killed, and a larger number were wounded. Exact figures could not be obtained as the robbers carried off both their dead and their wounded. Only one of their number was captured.

Five soldiers, and a female servant of the Captain in charge of the guard station, were killed and a half dozen or more other soldiers were wounded. Three of the latter who were severely wounded have just been brought to the Canton Hospital for treatment.

The Captain, who is said to be one of the bravest men in the service, received a bad wound, but he is not in a dangerous condition.

Matters are getting in a bad condition indeed when such an outrage as this can be perpetrated in broad daylight almost in sight of the provincial capital.

FEMININE GULLIBILITY.

A case was commenced at the West London Police Court recently, the outlines of which sound much too wild for anywhere but a "shocker." A lady giving the name of Mrs Leslie, aged 39, was charged with obtaining from Miss Blount, a London resident, who is a member of a well-known Dublin family, the sum of £8,500 by false pretences.

Miss Blount met the lady, who then went by the name of "Miss West," when she was acting as kennel-maid to the pet dogs of a house in Taplow. The visitor often noticed "Miss West" in tears and became sympathetic, whereupon the maid told her that she was married and a separation was pending. A husband did turn up at the house later, and the kennel-maid left, telling Miss Blount that she intended to live in a hotel in London, and asking her to call. Miss Blount did so, and the two became fast friends. Mrs Leslie informed Miss Blount that she was a friend of Mr Pierpont Morgan, spent money lavishly and seemed to be as wealthy as she professed to be. After some months Mrs Leslie said that she had private information from Mr Morgan about a wonderful syndicate he had formed among a few of the richest men in America. This syndicate was to yield 12½ per cent. interest, and £25,000 for each £1,000 interested. She had herself put in £60,000, she said, and Miss Blount rose to the bait and gave Mrs Leslie a cheque for £1,000 payable to the latter as "Mr Pierpont Morgan would not like her to break confidence with him."

At later dates Miss Blount handed over cheques for £2,500, £2,000, £870. Two cheques for £25,000 were duly given her by Mrs Leslie as her share of the marvellous profits the first post dated several months and the second more than a year. Miss Blount also delayed the presentation of the first cheque by some weeks, and when it was presented it was returned marked "account closed."

This broke down Miss Blount's faith in the new scheme for obtaining riches and she promptly had Mrs Leslie arrested. The prosecution now state that another lady has been defrauded of £5,000 while the police contribute the interesting evidence that the lady's friends have "simply millions," and could keep her out easily if they chose "which they don't."

SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report, dated 16th August, Messrs Vernon and Smyth state:—

Another quiet week has been experienced, and rates in many instances show a further decline. Sterling exchange, owing to the violent fluctuations of Bar Silver, has ruled very uncertain, and to this fact must be attributed, in a large measure, the prevailing dullness. Exchange on London closes at 2/21/16 T/T, and on Shanghai at 72⅞ T/T.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghais, in sympathy with a fall of 10s. in London to £30 10s. for the old ex new, have eased off locally to $670 and $510 for old ex new and new respectively, at which rates there are sellers. Nationals are unchanged at $51.

Marine Insurances.—Unions are quiet with probable sellers at $775. North Chinas have been booked and more shares are wanted at Tls. 75. Yangtzes are still procurable at $180, and Cantons at $270. China Traders have buyers at $80.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have declined to $315 with sellers, and Chinas continue on offer at $88.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macaos have sold and are still obtainable at $28, ex the dividend of $1 per share for the half year ending 30th June last, paid on the 13th instant. Indo-Chinas are quiet but steady at $39 and $26 for the Preferred and Deferred respectively. Star Ferries are easier at $23 and $13 for the old and new issues respectively, and Shell Transports at 45s. nominal. There is no change in Douglases.

Refineries.—China Sugars are quiet and without change at $100, and Luzons at $21 sellers.

Mining.—Charbonnages are still enquired for at $490. Raubs have been booked at $5⅞ to $6½, the market closing with probable sellers at the latter rate.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, after sales at $100, dropped suddenly to $98 owing to a forced sale, but have since recovered, and can again be placed at the higher rate. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have suffered a further de fine to $70 at which rate sales are report New Amoy Docks continue neglected $11¼. Shanghai Docks have experie d a sharp advance, up to Tls. 82 hav been paid for cash shares, whilst on e sales have been effected at Tls. 83 r December and Tls. 86 for March delivery. The closing quotation is Tls. 80 with probable buyers for cash. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves are also firmer at Tls. 221, ex the interim dividend of Tls. 8 per share on account of 1907 paid on the 13th instant.

Lands, Hotels, and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are quieter, and shares can be procured at the reduced rate of $93. Kowloon Lands have sellers at $37, and West Points at $48, after sales at the rate. Hongkong Hotels have sold and close firm at $100. Humphreys' Estates have been booked at $10½ and have further buyers. Shanghai lands are firmer with buyers in the North at Tls. 102.

Cotton Mills.—We have heard of no business in this section, and quotations are unchanged.

Miscellaneous.—Dairy Farms have improved to $16 with sales. Green Island Cements are also firmer with sales and further buyers at $10¾. Electrics have dropped to $14, and more shares are procurable. China Light and Powers have been booked at $5, and China Providents at $8.90. Ropes have improved to $23 buyers, and Tramways to $11½, the latter with sales.

KITCHENER'S WORK IN INDIA.

High Eulogy.

Says the "Indian Daily News."—When Lord Kitchener arrived in India, he found a divided administration, a badly organised and distributed Army, or rather three Armies and a congeries of local Corps, over which latter he had no control, and a defective system of supply and transport so far as preparedness for war was concerned, whilst the personnel of the staff left much to be desired. Nor were his predecessors to blame. They had done much, but they were hampered by a system of administration under which they were unable to obtain the sinews of war necessary to enable them to keep pace with the times. What was required was a Commander-in-Chief strong enough to break down an obsolete system and to overcome the narrow views of the Financial Department. Lord Kitchener at once set about the work of reform. The native Army was organised into one homogenous whole, and released from the "water-tight compartment" system in which it had remained ever since its inception. Without the addition of a single man to the Army, the field force available for war was practically doubled. In place of four weak divisions to be assembled from all parts of the country on mobilisation, the Army of India was ready, organised for war in nine divisions, trained as units, and ready to take the field with their Commanders and staff. The staff was reorganised and placed on a proper footing, whilst a body of trained Officers for future employment was provided for by the establishment of a Staff College in the country, where the art of war in all its branches could be taught with special reference to an Eastern theatre operations. Meanwhile the improvement of the Army by the elimination of unwarlike classes and the substitution for them of fighting men, instituted some years since, has been carried on as vigorously as ever. The reserves of the native Infantry have been increased, and a reserve for the Cavalry is in process of formation. Arrangements have been made for manufacturing and maintaining large stores of supplies ready for war.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains in the small of the back, dampen a piece of thick flannel slightly with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain, and quick relief will follow. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

CHINA SIXTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

Haec olim meminisse juvabit.

That there has not been any material improvement in the Chinese Empire during the last sixty years in respect of at least some important matters is evident from the following extract from THE CHINA MAIL of August the 7th, 1845:—

Junks are still frequently attacked by piratical boats outside the Ly-Yumoon passage, and plundered. Most of these boats are fitted out at Whampoa and its neighbourhood. There, however, no longer exists the combination and compact which formerly rendered these bucaneers so formidable, and each boat now acting for itself, frequently not only lose their prey, but are repulsed with much damage to themselves. The proposal of raising an armament of junks to rid the coasts of these marauders has not been carried into effect. What the Chinese Government wants are effective man-of-war ships, and some small steamers, commanded by foreign captains who would soon rid the waters of these desperadoes.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

The disasters sustained by the shipping on the coast this year have, we believe, been greater than during any previous one since the opening of the trade. This week brings accounts of two total wrecks, the Sam and the Poseidon, besides serious damage sustained by other vessels. On the Sam, which was lost on the Lamyet Islands, we learn that the Captain and crew were saved, and taken in a junk to Pootoo. We are also told, on what may be regarded as good authority, that the course by which they were conveyed from the wreck to Pootoo lay through an inland sea; and if this is the case, it is certainly a new discovery that may be of consequence. The thing however requires confirmation. The following extract from a letter to a mercantile house here contains the only authentic statement of the wreck of the Poseidon which we believe has yet reached Hongkong:—

"It is with much regret we now report to you the total wreck of the barque Poseidon, in this river on her way from Woosung, in charge of a pilot, to the anchorage here. From some cause or other during the late spring tides every vessel on her way up the river has grounded; and we hear that the fine new Spanish ship Bella Vaccongada which was lying some days aground close to the Poseidon, is supposed to be most seriously injured."

ATTACK BY CHINESE.

At a late hour on Saturday evening last, the inmates of the bungalow in the valley, occupied by Captain Denham, were alarmed by a party of Chinese, who had assembled in a threatening manner. Finding they were discovered, and the villagers being alarmed, and coming to afford assistance, they made off, leaving several spears behind them, also a quantity of oiled paper, which it is well known they use for casting light upon their operations in such cases. Several were seen to have burning joss-sticks, no doubt for the purpose of lighting this paper when required. It is worthy to remark, that Captain Denham had sent off his firearms to be cleaned only the day before, a circumstance most probably known to the robbers, and which confirms the opinion generally entertained, that these attacks are never made without the collusion of some of the inmates of the house. The greatest credit is due to the villagers for their promptitude, which we consider deserving of public notice, and is very different from the opinion many people have formed of their character.

CARELESSNESS IN RESPECT OF GUNPOWDER.

We agree with the letter of our nervous correspondent in thinking this too serious a subject for joking, and very willingly give insertion to the communication in order to call attention to a "great fact" not generally known we suppose. We would advise an appeal to the authorities whose business it is, if not to provide a receptacle for the stores of gunpowder, at all events to see that the lives and property of the inhabitants are not exposed to momentary peril; and when a law imposes a duty, it will either enforce its performance, or punish its neglect. We presume this matter is within the proper province of Mr May, who is probably ignorant of the existence of a system which would not be tolerated an hour in England.

It may not be amiss to hint that the inhabitants of the adjoining houses who are aware of gunpowder being stored by their neighbours, without giving intimation to the office, render void any insurance they have effected on their premises or effects.

SHIP IN THE SKY.

A Marvellous Sight.

The passengers on the American liner Philadelphia recently had the remarkable experience of seeing another great ocean liner sailing apparently upside down in the sky.

The ship was recognised as the French liner La Lorraine but, although the officers of the Philadelphia swept the horizon carefully with their glasses, they could find no trace of her. The Philadelphia's wireless instruments were then set to work, and they soon picked up La Lorraine, which it was discovered was quite 25 miles away.

The phenomenon is described as a most perfect mirage. Every rope and spar on La Lorraine was distinctly visible, and even the passengers could be seen walking about on the French ship's deck. The sea was smooth at the time, and there was no sun. The mirage was distinctly visible for about half an hour, and then it gradually faded away.

SICKNESS COMES WHEN LEAST EXPECTED.

A LITTLE forethought may save you no end of trouble. Anyone who makes it a rule to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand knows this to be a fact. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

A LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

WATKINS' CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

LATEST NOVELS,

BY

THE BEST AUTHORS,

COLONIAL EDITION

Arrive Every Mail.

No Subscription.

No Membership Fee.

PURCHASER of one Novel at $1.00 becomes a member and is entitled to exchange same for any other novel on payment of 20 cents cash, Hongkong currency, for every change.

CASH BUSINESS.

NO ACCOUNTS.

Hongkong, August 10, 1907. 1311

CINEMATOGRAPH PATHE

in

WEISMANN'S LARGE HALL

(ENTRANCE: WYNDHAM STREET).

SATURDAY

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

MATINEE, 4 p.m.

By Special request,

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 19th, 20th and 21st August,

LIFE AND PASSION OF CHRIST.

PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT AT 9 P.M.

INCLUDING SUNDAYS.

Hongkong, July 17, 1907. 1167

CARNAGE IN SEOUL.

Accusations Against Japanese.

The extract given below from the "Korea Daily News" shows that that paper is not yet a whole-hearted admirer of the Japanese. It should perhaps be mentioned that the "soshi" referred to are men who engage themselves to anyone who will pay them to create a disturbance, break heads and so forth. There is no exact English equivalent but "bullies" suggests the idea. This extract is from a leading article in our Seoul contemporary, published on August 2, the day after the fighting which followed the disbandment of the Korean troops:—"When the barracks were captured, it was found that nearly two hundred soldiers had escaped and it was safe to presume they had discarded their uniforms and were hiding either in or just without the city. A general round up was ordered and practically a house to house search was started. Had this been left to the police gendarmerie or soldiers, all might have been well; for these at least were humane in their actions; instead of which, about 150 soshi appeared on the scene armed with clubs, sword sticks and bars of iron. The moment they discovered some poor devil of a fugitive, they set upon him and nearly beat him to death, after which they tied his hands and dragged him along the streets. It was never one man to one; on the contrary, it was usually fifty to one. A favourite trick was to strike a man across the legs or arms with a bar of iron, thus breaking the bone; or to drive them along the streets with prods or blows or buffets across the face and head. In Furniture Street, nearly a hundred of these brutes saw a grey headed Korean officer emerge from a side turning in partial uniform. With a howl, they rushed for him. He fled for protection to a Japanese soldier, but falling before he reached him, was caught and mercilessly clubbed. Similar cases could be told ad nauseam and will be told if the authorities desire to hear them. The police did the best they could by seizing their weapons when it was possible; but that was seldom, for they appeared to be afraid to interfere to any great extent."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

THERE is probably no medicine made that is relied upon with more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

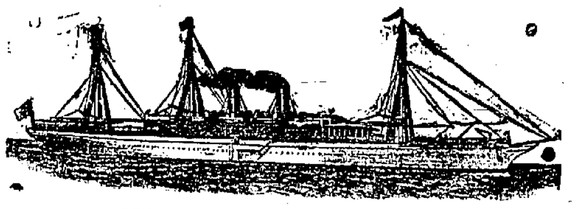
WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named :—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI.....	MALTA Capt. R. A. PETERS.....	About 22nd August.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA Capt. A. L. VALENTINI	Noon, 24th August.	*See Special Advertisement*
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.....	SUNDA Capt. G.M. MONTFORD, R.N.R.	About 28th August.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	MINDANAO Capt. F. E. ANDREWS, R.N.R.	About 30th August.	Freight and Passage.

E. A. HEWETT, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. 26

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the PACIFIC is the 'EMPRESS LINE.' SAVING 5 TO 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (*Subject to Alteration*).

R.M.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6000 TONS	THURSDAY, Aug. 29	Sept. 16.
TARTAR 4425 TONS	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11	Oct. 5.
EMPRESS OF CHINA 6000 TONS	THURSDAY, Sept. 26	Oct. 14.
EMPRESS OF INDIA..... 6000 TONS	THURSDAY, Oct. 24	Nov. 11.
MONTEAGLE..... 6163 TONS	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6	Nov. 30.

'EMPRESS' Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
" Intermediate Steamers at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Empress, and at Quebec, with the Company's new palatial 'EMPRESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence £30. via New York £62.
Intermediate " " " £40. " " £42.
and 1st Class Railways...

R.M.S. *MONTEAGLE*, *TARTAR* AND *ATHENIAN* Carry *INTERMEDIATE* Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that Class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent for China.
CORNER PEDDER STREET and PRAYA, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	SADO MARU, Capt. Geo. Anderson, Tons 6227	WEDNESDAY, 21st Aug., at Daylight.
	BINGO MARU, Capt. F.L. Sommer, Tons 6247	WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, WASH., Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	* SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6388	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Daylight.
	* TANGO MARU, Capt. A.E. Moses, Tons 7463	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 5076	FRIDAY, 6th Sept., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T.L. Harrison, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	‡ KAGOSHIMA MARU, Capt. K. Karl, Tons 4405	WEDNESDAY, 21st August.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA...	SANUKI MARU, Capt. S.J.G. Parsons, Tons 6112	SATURDAY, 24th Aug., at Daylight.

‡ Cargo only. * Calling at KEELUNG.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, *Manager.* 180

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA

28,000 TONS

BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG And SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA,' Captain C. F. AUSTIN. On SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.

¶ Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

¶ LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and Staterooms (all outside rooms). Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, &c.

¶ Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

¶ For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

¶ For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, *Agents.*

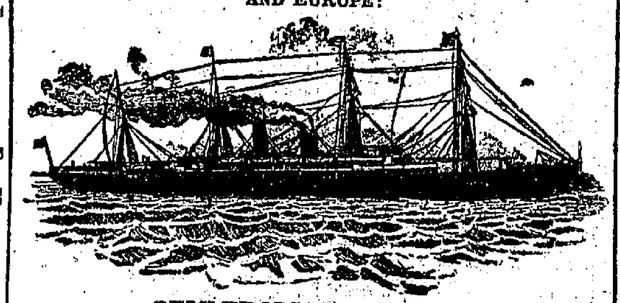
Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, on OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.		SAILING DATES. 1907.
* AMERICA MARU.....	11,000 Tons...	...SATURDAY, 24th Aug., at Noon.
* SIBERIA	18,000 " ...	...SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
CHINA	10,200 " ...	...SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
* MANCHURIA.....	27,000 " ...	...SATURDAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 " ...	...SATURDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.
ASIA	9,500 " ...	...TUESDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
PERSIA	9,000 " ...	...FRIDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU ...	11,000 " ...	...SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
* KOREA.....	18,000 " ...	...FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at Noon.

* Twin Screws.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco.....s.s. KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th, 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu.....s.s. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama.....s.s. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco.....s.s. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 19th to 23rd, 1905 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship AMERICA MARU will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 24th August, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, *Agent.* 2

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL ON.
ALESIA	5167	JOHN ERNST.....	Sept. 4, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

2 S. SILVERSTONE, *Agent.*

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.....	SINGAN	August 18, Daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	YOCHOW †	August 18, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SZECHUEN †	August 19, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW †	August 19, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	TEAN *	August 20, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	TAIYUAN * ‡.....	August 21, at Noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	PAKHOI †	August 26, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	CHINGTU *	Sept. 10, at 4 p.m.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtsze & Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *AGENTS*



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships.—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captains.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond...	Manila	Saturday, Aug. 24.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	Saturday, Aug. 31.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers. 69

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

	TO SAIL
S.S. ABERDOUR.....	23rd August

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL.
† SHANGHAI.....	*KWONGSANG*...TUESDAY,	Aug. 20, at 4 P.M.
‡ SANDAKAN, Via JESSELTON..	*MAUSANG* ...WEDNESDAY,	Aug. 21, at 4 P.M.
MOJI	*OHUNSANG*.....THURSDAY,	Aug. 22, at 4 P.M.
* MANILA	*YUENSANG*.....FRIDAY,	Aug. 23, at 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore	1st-Class	Single	$ 65	Return	$100
Penang	"	"	85	"	130
Calcutta	"	"	165	"	250

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtsze Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers. 755

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND BREMEN..	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Capt. H. Kirchner	WEDNESDAY, 28th August, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA...	PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. P. Grosch.	About WEDNESDAY, 28th August.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.	THURSDAY, 12th Sept., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.	About FRIDAY, 23rd August.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.....	BORNEO, Capt. F. Sembill.	SATURDAY, 31st August, at 9 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents, Hongkong & China. 759

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, etc.

Established 1841.

ORIGINATORS of the European Tourist and Excursion system.

Tickets issued to all parts of the World.

Baggage and Goods of every description collected, shipped, and forwarded at lowest rates.

Foreign moneys exchanged. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued.

Full information on application.

14, WATER STREET, Yokohama. 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 6, 1907. 1283

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship TOURANE, Captain LAUGHLIN, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 19th August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, *Agent.*
Hongkong, August 12, 1907. 1313

TCYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (Karatsu, Kobe and Yokohama).

WITH OPTION TO CALL AT MEXICO AND OTHER COAST PORTS.

THE Steamship GLENFARG, 3500 tons, Will be despatched for Callao Iquique, via Japan Ports (Karatsu, Kobe & Yokohama), Middle of August, 1907. Passengers only.

Steamers	Tons	To Sail
KASATO MARU..	6402	End of Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSDA, *Manager,*
York Building.
Hongkong, April 15, 1907. 521

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY DIRECT.

THE Company's chartered Steamship ISTOK, Captain TICAC, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 18th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, August 6, 1907. 1282

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship SALAZIE, Captain AILLAND, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 20th August, 1907, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian line s.s. *Sydney* bound for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows :—

S.S. POLYNESIEN.....	Sept. 3, 1907.
S.S. TOURANE	Sept. 17, 1907.
S.S. AUSTRALIEN	Oct. 1, 1907.
S.S. NERA.....	Oct. 15, 1907.
S.S. YARRA	Oct. 29, 1907.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS.....	Nov. 12, 1907.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, *Agent,*
Hongkong, August 7, 1907. 1289

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	To SAIL. 1907
NOR. NEW YORK.	
SATSUMA	7th September.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.	
GHAZEE.....	14th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., 11 *Agents.*

Shipping.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship HELIOPOLIS, Captain MARTIN, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 20th August,

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 26, 1907. 1211

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *ARCADIA*, Captain A. L. VALENTINI, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 24th August, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's Steamship *Moldavia* 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on the 6th October, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1907. 1306

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship EASTERN, Captain MCARTHUR, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 7, 1907. 1288

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship VINE BRANCH, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 10th September.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 3, 1907. 1274

THE

Bangkok Times.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN SIAM

And widely circulated in Malaya, Cochin China, the Straits Settlements, and Burma.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail Edition (20 pp.)

SUBSCRIPTION, DAILY (postage extra), Ticals 50 a year.
WEEKLY, including postage, £2 p.a.

ADVERTISING RATES. For inch (8 lines), Ticals 2, one insertion; Ticals 4 cents 50, three times; Ticals 6 cents 75 a week; Ticals 14 cents 47, a first month; subsequent months, Ticals 7 cents 23.

A UNIQUE FEATURE of the "Bangkok Times" is its Siamese version. Thus the advertiser is enabled to talk as it were with the Siamese in their own tongue without knowing one word of it, the "Bangkok Times" doing the translations required.

Literary communications should be addressed to the EDITOR. Business communications to the MANAGER, Cheques and Post Office Orders in favour of MANAGER, "Bangkok Times."

Orders booked by MANAGER, *China Mail.*

'SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM.'

A Series of Articles on Sir ROBERT HART'S SCHEMES for the Improvement of China.

Reprinted from the *China Mail*. To be had in pamphlet form at this Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

PRICE 50 Cents

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.'

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price... Cents.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling Reserve, $10,000,000
Silver Reserve ... 11,000,000
$21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS :—
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	H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—
For 3 months 2½ per cent per annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, June 14, 1907. 66

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 12, 1907. 1517

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000
PAID UP.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUND.....£ 170,000
BANKERS :
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—
FOR 12 MONTHS 4 %
" 6 " 3½ %
" 3 " 2½ %
EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 42

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL YEN 5,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL YEN 3,750,000.
RESERVE FUND YEN 635,600.

HEAD OFFICE :—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Amoy.	Kobe.	Tainan.
Anping.	Nagasaki.	Tamsui.
Foochow.	Osaka.	Tokio.
Keelung.	Shanghai.	Yokohama.
Swatow.		

HONGKONG OFFICE :
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.
D. TOHDOW,
Monager.
Hongkong, April 5, 1907. 21

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...£800,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND£1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS£800,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 %
" " " 6 " 3½ %
" " " 3 " 2½ %
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 16, 1907. 64

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 14,550,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

TOKIO.	KOBE.	NAGASAKI.
LONDON.	LYONS.	NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO.	HONOLULU.	BOMBAY.
SHANGHAI.	HANGKOW.	CHEFOO.
TIENTSIN.	PEKING.	NEWCHWANG.
PORT ARTHUR.	DAINY.	ANTUNG.
LIAOYANG	MUKEN.	TIE-LING.
CHANG-CHUN.		

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—Interest allowed.
On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—
For 12 months.....5% per annum.
For 6 months.....4% "
For 3 months.....3% "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 6, 1907. 5



THESE CIGARS represent the very highest achievement in Cigar Manufacture, and are made from matured selected Mexican Leaves.

DISTINCTLY THE CIGAR FOR CONNOISSEUR.

AGENTS :—

The Holland-China-Trading Co.,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
2181

Banks.

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL { 15,000,000 Roubles. 2,000,000 Sh. Taels.
CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT ...5,000,000 K. Taels.
RESERVE FUND Roubles 9,240,000.
HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.
London Office: 41, Threadneedle St., E.C

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Andijon	Khokand	Peking
Batoum	Kiachta	Samarkand
Balgowest-chensk	Kirin	San Francisco
	Kobe	Shanghai
Bodaibo	Kouldja	Stretensk
Boukhara	Krasnoiarsk	Tashkend
Busk	Kwantchendzo	Tchita
Calcutta	Liaoyang	Tchougoutchak
Chefoo	London	Tielin
Hailar	Marguelan	Tientsin
Hakhodate	Moscow	Tsitsihar
Hankow	Moukden	Verchneon-dinsk
Harbin	Nagasaki	Verny
Hongkong	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Irkutsk	Nicolajevsk	Yokohama
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BANKERS :
LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
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Interest Allowed:
Current Accounts in Dollars 2½ per cent. per annum on credit balances of $1,000 and over.
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian exchange. Foreign exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
E. FREYVOGEL, *Manager.*
HONGKONG BRANCH :
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 596

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).
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HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.

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LONDON BANKERS :—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.
The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts 2% per Annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½% per Annum.
Do. 6 months 4 % Do.
Do. 3 months 3½% Do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN, *Agent.*
Hongkong, June 3, 1907. 416

Banks

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—HONGKONG.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£699,475
PAID-UP CAPITAL£242,718
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND£ 12,735
RESERVE FUND.....$300,000

LONDON BRANCH :
61, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
MANAGER :—GEORGE MUNRO.
LONDON BANKERS .—
Parr's Bank.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
The bank grants drafts and telegraphic transfers and conducts every description of Eastern Banking business.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 month 5 per cent.
" " " " 6 " 4 "
" " " " 3 " 3 "
G. C. MOXON,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, September 28, 1906. 8

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL, PAID-UP GOLD $3,250,000 about MEX. $5,200,000.
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BRANCHES & AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation Transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :—
For 12 months 4½ per cent per annum.
For 6 " 4 per cent per annum.
For 3 " 3 per cent per annum.

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, July 24, 1907. 2

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,
but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION,
a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.
THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.
THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excesses which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.
THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.
For Sale by PRINCIPAL CHEMISTS.

PLAYING THE GAME?

Japan's Manchurian Policy.

The "Times" of July 2 published the following telegram from its Peking correspondent :—

No recent development in China shows more wonderful expansion than that of the Imperial Post Office, which, created by Sir Robert Hart in obedience to an Imperial decree of March 20, 1896, provides a cheap and effective service throughout the Empire. At the International Postal Congress in Rome last year China announced her intention to enter the International Postal Union on a date to be fixed hereafter, the final protocol signed on May 26 by all the other Powers being left open for her adhesion provided she notified to the Italian Government her intention before next Monday, July 1. But China is not yet prepared to enter the union, though she is aware that isolation places her at a certain disadvantage. Without China's knowledge or consent, Japan has notified the International Postal Bureau at Berne that she has opened parcel post offices in 41 towns in Manchuria. She carries Japanese mails at nominal rates, or free, on her South Manchurian Railway; she refuses to carry Chinese mails on the same railway except by slow trains; she charges union rates for carrying Chinese domestic mails through Chinese territory.

China also declines to join the International Telegraph Union, but she has good reason for declining. The unsatisfactory condition, under Chinese management, of her inland telegraph service, with its ruinous rates, the most expensive in the world, averaging twelve times per word greater than in India, and embarrassing engagements with foreign cable companies alike keep her apart. She has several telegraph questions on hand. She denounced on the same date, December, 1904, her conventions regarding the junction of the Burmese and Chinese telegraphs and of the Indo-Chinese and Chinese telegraphs. She immediately negotiated a new one with England, which came into force on June 1, 1905, but with France negotiations have continued intermittently since, and are still uncompleted. In the latter case, China is willing to recognize the French cable from Tongking to Amoy, which was originally laid in 1901 without her consent, and agrees to terms for the junction of land-lines at five crossing-places in Indo-China and China, but she declines to grant the request of France to extend the Amoy cable to Shanghai, fearing similar demands from other Powers.

It will be remembered that last year Japan notified the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne that to Mukden and various other places in Manchuria to which she gave Japanese names she would accept international messages at the same terminal rates as to Japan itself. A protest was immediately entered by China, but is still ignored. China complains that as regards telegraph matters, as well as in regard to postal matters, Japan treats Manchuria as a province of Japan, but no doubt the disagreement will be adjusted in time.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD-DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA, SCURVY, ECZEMA, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES, BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, and SORES OF ALL KINDS.

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste AND WARRANTED FREE FROM ANYTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

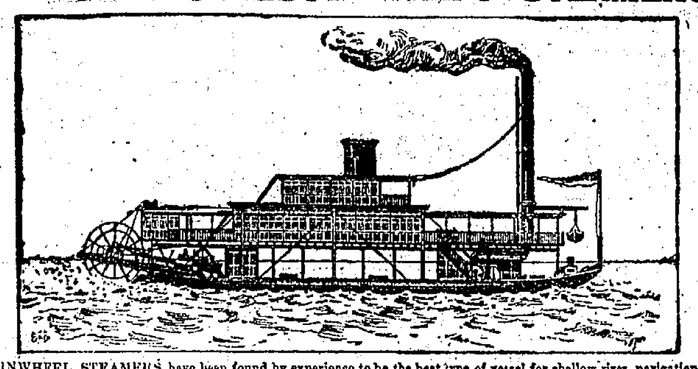
Mr F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes :—'Just a line in favour of "Clarke's Blood Mixture." I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful "Clarke's Blood Mixture."'—June 18, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition.' This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: 'It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and public generally.'

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Ask for
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware worthless imitations and substitutes.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. YARROW have built a very large number of successful examples for all parts of the world.
Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches.
The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the speciality of Messrs. YARROW & Co., LTD.
For particulars apply to
YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders,
POPLAR, LONDON.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

C CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD. B

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES
PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce

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CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

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is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered
is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.**
acts like a charm in **Diarrhœa,** and is the only specific in **Cholera,** and **Dysentery.**
effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation** and **Spasms.**
is the only palliative in **Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Neuritis, &c.**

Always ask for 'Dr J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,' and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words 'Dr J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE' on the Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in Bottles—Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.
(Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.)
Sole Manufacturers :—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 7, AUSTIN AVENUE, KOWLOON. Possession 1st September.
Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT.
Hongkong, August 1, 1907. 1262

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
No. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
Nos. 1 and 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, DES VŒUX ROAD.
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHAMEEN, CANTON.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1907. 19

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1906. 20

TO LET.

SHOPS and FLATS in DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, July 13, 1907. 1149

TO LET.

'SUNNYSIDE,' Nos. 13a and 13c, MACDONNELL ROAD. Each containing 6 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarter and Grass Lawn.
Moderate Rental.
Apply to
CHUNG CHI NAM,
c/o YAN ON INSURANCE CO., LD.,
303, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, August 1, 1907. 891

TO LET.

SEVEN LARGE ROOMS and GODOWN on the Canal Street, British Concession, SHAMEEN.
Apply on the premises, 244, Shameen, or to
CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
Canton, China.
Hongkong, July 15, 1907. 1156

To Let.

TO LET.

SMALL HANDY OFFICE in Central Position, moderate terms.
Apply to 'O. S.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, August 15, 1907. 1327

TO LET.

'QUARNDON' the Peak; Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply, by letter, R. HEMMINGS,
c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5, MORRISON HILL.
Apply to
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, June 29, 1907. 1037

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET.

LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1907. 744

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, January 2, 1907. 18

TO LET.

51, POTTINGER STREET. Immediate Possession.
Apply to
ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, April 4, 1907. 389

TO LET.

A LARGE HOUSE on the CENTRAL AVENUE, SHAMEEN, possession given from 1st January, 1908. No application will be considered for a term of less than five years. A longer lease will be made if desired.
Apply to "M.,"
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Canton, China, August 15, 1907. 1317

To Let.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 99, 99A, 99 and 99A, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to SECRETARY,
THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.B. Co., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1200

TO LET.

'HATHERLEIGH,' CONDUIT ROAD.
No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong August 1, 1907. 2

TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.)
BELILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club, contains 26 Rooms.
No. 6, DES VŒUX VILLAS (Peak).
No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, Peak, FURNISHED. Cheap rent. For September and October.
OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1716

TO LET—FURNISHED.

HIGHLANDS,' KIMBERLEY ROAD, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House—Electric Lights and Tennis Court. Moderate rental to good tenant.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE Co. LTD.
Hongkong, August 13, 1907. 1939

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 100, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, June 18, 1907. 1035

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

Gentlemen's Outfitters.

Fresh Linen Fitted.

DRESS SHIRTS

VERY LIGHT WEIGHT

$20.00 ½ Dozen

SPECIALLY MADE FOR TROPICAL WEAR.

Wm. POWELL, Ld.,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite Clock Tower).

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

NOW ON VIEW

HIGH-CLASS DINING ROOM DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP AND DESIGN UNSURPASSED.

OUR FURNITURE IS UNIQUE.

Inspection Invited.

Our Spacious Showrooms are well worth a Visit, where one can see

Artistic Cabinet Work

and

Luxurious Upholstery

Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1162

AGENTS:

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AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

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S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

THE NEW MODEL

AERIOLA PIANO PLAYER

THE LATEST CREATION OF THE ORCHESTRELLE CO.

This perfect Model of Mechanical Genius can be heard at our Show Rooms daily.

Price $425

FOR HIRE OR PURCHASE.

The latest Comic Opera's, Pianoforte Pieces, and Songs always in stock.

Tuning and Repairing a Speciality.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.
Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

by appointment to His Excellency The Governor and Household.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Medical Faculty.

STRONG MEDICAL

Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

MEDIUM

Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

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Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

An Elegant Preparation for the Toilet and Bath, Refreshing and Invigorating.

WATSON'S LOTION FOR PRICKLY HEAT.

An Efficacious Remedy.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

WATSON'S FRAGRANT TOOTH WASH.

Anti-septic and Detergent—whitens the Teeth, strengthens the Gums.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

Chemists, Druggists and Perfumers.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Meeting.

Noon—Meeting of Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld., at Co.'s Offices.

Auction.

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property at Mr Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Room.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Beiglos* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Glamorganshire* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Prinz Eitel Friederich* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, August 21:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 42, Morrison Hill Road.

Goods per *Sunda* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

EXTRADITION.

ALTHOUGH doubtless good law it can hardly be contended that good justice is secured by the decision of the English Courts, quoted yesterday, that a British subject having committed a crime on foreign soil could not be extradited if he sought sanctuary in British territory. Of the legal aspect we are, of course, not qualified to speak. Law, as everyone knows, is not always synonymous with justice. Law is a growth of years, at first crude but gradually winning its way towards perfection. The process is, however, very gradual. We are justly proud of British jurisprudence but candour forces us to admit that it still leaves much to be desired. The decision quoted above is a case in point. Fundamentally law is designed for the punishment of crime and the protection of society. It is an extremely parochial and indefensible view to hold that in regard to a crime committed in territory marked brown on the map a criminal should be protected from the consequences of his act if he escapes to territory which, on the atlas, is coloured red. Society means, or should mean, country should be eager to punish offenders against person or property regardless of the nationality of the offender. And, logically, it should be anxious to afford every assistance to the legal authorities of any other civilized country whose laws in regard to person and property have been violated. We designedly confine our attention to matters affecting life and property. There are domestic laws in many countries the violation of which is not an offence under British law. It would be ridiculous, for instance, to surrender a Britisher to the Chinese Government because he watched the Chinese Emperor making a formal journey through Peking—a grave offence according to the Chinese. But our suggestion is not that there should be reciprocity with uncivilized and semi-civilized countries. Such reciprocity could obviously only be with countries the general trend of whose laws harmonise with ours. The legal aspect of the question has been dealt with by many authorities, ranking high amongst whom is our own Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott, a notice of whose work on ex-territoriality appeared yesterday. But the authorities mainly concern themselves with the law as it is—not as, in our humble opinion, it ought to be. We realise, however, that immense difficulties would have to be overcome before it would be possible to establish full reciprocity. The punishment for crime differs in every country and it would be necessary for the punishments to be brought into harmony before any one Government could consent to hand over its offending nationals to be dealt with by alien courts. These difficulties could be overcome by international arrangement. The machinery for arriving at such an arrrangement is to be found at the Hague. Instead of wasting breath over theories which are as useless as they are beautiful the delegates of the civilized powers might well devote their attention to this phase of international law. Every nation desires to see justice done. An arrangement should therefore not be beyond the bounds of possibility. Justice is greater than nationality.

Quite a lot of mild excitement is noticeable in certain quarters owing to the appearance in the Heavens of a comet. Several ships have reported seeing the starry visitor, and interested folk are now rising at all times of the morning to catch a glimpse of it. This one is apparently the fourth one of this year, and it was discovered by Professor Daniel, of Princeton University, U.S.A., some months ago. According to calculations the star with a tail is coming toward the earth at the rate of millions of miles a day, though it has, as from last measurement, 130 millions to travel before it can bump this oblate spheroid. There is not much chance of a collision, though, the byways of the firmament are well supplied with finger posts and Mr Comet is not likely to miss the road.

China is a country of pageants. Its people understand thoroughly the relation of the strikingly spectacular to abiding mental impressions. As in mediæval Europe the populace flocked to witness the miracle plays which in the earlier stages of development were primitive and crude, so in China today, "The play's the thing," and the spectacular asserts and maintains the strongest sway. What is now taking place in the streets of Canton, and probably also in other cities, markets and villages, illustrates the power of the pageant. The anti-opium societies have organised processions, the object of which are to stir the spectators to united, determined, persistent opposition to the use of the drug. All classes and conditions of the population revel in the show, and probably many are confirmed in their resolve to aid in stamping out opium smoking. The anti-opium processions of living figures bearing illustrative objects is one of the more recent features of the present movement against opium in China. Such processions indicate on the part of those who organise and take part in them a feeling that now pervades large masses of the population. There is to be a fight against the evil, and the brunt of the battle will be borne by the commercial, mercantile and agricultural classes. They will combine to keep the field against the foe, and if leaders from among the officials fail them they will choose others from among themselves. This is the meaning of what was seen and heard in the streets of Canton when the anti-opium procession went its rounds. The show was intended to stir the imagination and it cannot be said to have failed of its purpose. We borrow the following description of a procession from an eye-witness: Headed by a pavilion, inside which was represented a scroll—the Emperor's mandate against opium—the figures that followed were a beggar of the most forlorn and wretched type, and bemoaning his fallen helpless state. Then a scene to illustrate the opium-smoking prodigal who wastes the substance acquired by his father's hard toil. Next a coffin cut in sections to point the moral of the half moribund condition in which the opium smoker drags out his miserable existence and after that a domestic scene wherein the husband and father is represented as forced to sell his daughter that he may find the means to satisfy the opium craving—his wife the while resisting with all her might the nefarious transaction. It has always seemed to us that the native pictures of the opium smokers' decline were in their their way Hogarthian. The Rake's Progress was not more powerfully depicted than the Opium Sots descent to Avernus. The Chinese artists knew what they were drawing, and none could gainsay the moral of the picture. Now that the time has come to appeal from the vantage ground of an Imperial Edict, living pictures are called in to aid the moralists who lift their voices strenuously against the popular vice. They will carry the people with them and will strengthen public opinion till, in certain areas, it becomes irresistible and renders opium smoking within those areas a thing of the past.

—A distressing tragedy occurred in the Apollo Hotel, Bombay, during the early hours of July 26, the victim being Mr W. A. C. Wapshare, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Wapshare. The deceased went to Bombay on July 16 and had taken up his abode in the Prince of Wales' Hotel. After having settled his bill there the previous evening, he removed to the Apollo. He appeared to be worried and had been drinking. In the early hours of the morning he shot himself in the heart.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

ADSETTS' ARREST.

A Sensational Story.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

CHEFOO, August 16

As briefly announced in a previous telegram the accused man Adsetts arrived here from Shanghai on the 14th instant on the steamer Hsinming. The steamer reached the port at 5 o'clock in the morning and shortly afterwards Adsetts landed.

Visiting the Bars.

Upon getting ashore Adsetts proceeded direct to the Beach Hotel, and shortly afterwards visited the Glenview Bar, where he was first seen at 6 a.m.

He remained at this hostelry most of the time that he had his freedom, occasionally visiting other bars. Throughout the day he was drinking heavily.

The Arrest.

During the day the authorities received information from Shanghai that the man wanted for the Hongkong murder was on the Hsinming, and a warrant charging him with murder was at once taken out at the American Consulate, police officers meantime being despatched to scour the town.

With the warrant in their possession Constables Milbank and Bellew came upon Adsetts about 3 p.m. and arrested him. Adsetts immediately bolted, running towards the Kaiping jetty, with the police in chase.

He had scarcely covered one hundred yards when he sprained his ankle and was caught by his pursuers.

Rendered Unconscious.

When returning towards the Consulate Adsetts suddenly wrenched himself from the grip of Constable Bellew, and striking at Constable Milbank he struggled desperately to escape. Constable Bellew, however, grappled with the man and floored him, the blow and fall rendering him unconscious.

The officers then handcuffed him and had him conveyed to the American Consulate where he was handed over to Mr. J. Fowler, the Consul-General, still in an unconscious condition.

Incriminating Evidence.

In the presence of the American and British Consuls Adsetts was searched, and on his person was found a large quantity of feminine jewellery, amongst the collection being a gold watch inset with diamonds. There were also fourteen money orders from Manila, each for 100 gold dollars, and a steamer ticket for New York.

Adsetts' bag was taken from a Japanese steamer about to depart for Dalny, and in it was found a toilet and manicure set marked "GERTRUDE," as well as photographs of Adsetts and a woman identified here as Gertrude Dayton.

Escape from Gaol.

Adsetts was placed in the lockup of the Consulate, and at 7 p.m. escaped by climbing through the ventilation window. He ran towards the East Beach and entered his old house, the Bohemian Bar, and obtained clothing.

Consul Fowler signalled for a landing party, and a detachment of men was at once sent from the American warship Galveston. Police and men-of-warsmen searched the town until 10.30 p.m. and then his original captors, Constables Bellew and Milbank came across the fugitive hiding in a Chinese laundry behind the Russian Consulate.

On the Galveston.

The police had not much difficulty in effecting an arrest this time, and it was deemed safer by all concerned to have the prisoner placed on board the Galveston. He is now confined there under guard, pending the receipt of instructions to the Consul from Washington.

Reward at Shanghai.

Shanghai papers of August 12 (Monday last) contain advertisements offering $500 reward for the capture of Adsetts.

A CITY IN PERIL.

Great Disaster Averted.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 6.

For the last three years, unknown to its citizens, the city of Minneapolis has been in peril of annihilation. The City Engineer's department to-day made known the character of the work that has been in progress for the purpose of preventing a calamity that would have had no parallel in history. The entire business portion of the city is built over a series of subterranean lakes and caverns as mysterious and baffling as the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky or Catacombs of Rome. Into these dark caverns the waters rush and the constant wearing away of the soil began to cause a weakening which threatened the stability of the support upon which the city is built. An investigation made by the city officials three years ago revealed only partially the extent of the underground world. Later an examination was conducted which showed that the peril was becoming greater.

Underneath the Security National Bank, one of the largest financial institutions of the city, the soil had become worn away so that burglars might have worked undetected and bored directly into the treasure vaults. Another great washout had taken place underneath the Andrus building, and of the tallest structures in the city and directly beneath Nicollet Avenue, the thoroughfare of which Minneapolitans boast.

A consultation was called and the danger of the situation presented. Working secretly, large sums of money were appropriated so that now all danger is removed. Thousands of tons of concrete have been used, water falls have been harnessed, streams diverted and the entire system of underground lakes drained.

The real extent of the underground world has not yet been determined, owing to the difficulty of exploration, and the city will appropriate a large sum of money to have it thoroughly investigated and mapped. It is thought the exploration of the recesses will clear up murder mysteries and disappearances that have puzzled the city for years.

The appointment of Mr C. A. D. Melbourne as Second Magistrate has been Gazetted.

Surgeon-Lieut. C. Forsyth has been promoted Surgeon-Captain in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Captain Hardy, H. M. S. Fantome, reports the existence of a sand bank with four fathoms thereon in latitude 11. 36 S., longitude 123. 58 E.

On Sunday afternoon, weather permitting, the Bohemian Ladies' and Gentlemen String Band will play a programme of music at the Belle View Hotel.

Musketry Field Practices will be carried out by the 3rd Middlesex Regiment daily from Monday, the 19th instant, until Friday, the 23rd instant inclusive, commencing at 7.30 a.m., and finishing at noon, from the South West slope of Victoria Peak below Mountain Lodge in a Westerly direction towards the East slope of High West.

NOT A DOUBTFUL QUESTION.

THERE is no doubt in the minds of those who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as to its curative powers. For a pain in the stomach, diarrhœa or dysentery, it affords immediate relief. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BLUEJACKETS AND CHINESE.

Excitement at Canton.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 17.

The following is a translation of an account of the trouble that I reported yesterday, taken from to-day's "Kwok Sz Po."

At about one o'clock on the night of the 6th of this Moon, five Europeans, while walking along the Po Shu Street in Honam, met a policeman who was keeping watch in that section. The Europeans at first laughed and railed at the policeman, but afterwards they proceeded so far as to assault him.

The policeman was hurt and fell down on the ground, being unable to get up. The Europeans then tried to seize his pistol, but he held it fast and did not let it go.

Fortunately a policeman in another section heard the trouble and immediately blew his whistle for assistance. For some considerable time not a single policeman came to his help. By that time a great many of the people near by were roused from sleep, and they gathered round and made a noisy clamour.

—At last a gang of over ten policemen was sent out by the No. 3 Police Station. But the Europeans had made off to the river front and escaped by jumping into the water. One of them was a fat man who could not swim to any long distance. He therefore swam to some secluded place and got ashore. A certain shopman saw him and caught him. He was handed over to a policeman who took him to the Police Station.

When he got to the Station he made a very great noise there. He was tried by Police Officer Ma and was afterwards given to the custody of a certain Customs officer. It is said that he has since been released. A report has been made to the Central Police Department and an investigation is now being made into the trouble.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

SIR,—Referring to the article in your issue of the 15th, in regard to the extradition of Adsetts, the alleged murderer, the matter rests on the question as to whether anyone has a right to arrest a criminal in a Treaty Port of China. China has relinquished jurisdiction, within her boundaries, over foreigners, of the principal powers. The only one who can arrest a British subject, is a representative of the British Government, or someone properly deputized by him for the purpose; in other words, subjects of the so-called "Treaty Powers" are under complete jurisdiction of their own national laws. As shown in early despatches, Adsetts was arrested on an American warrant, i.e., by someone properly deputized by the American Consul at Chefoo, and it now remains to be determined whether the American Consul has the right to deliver him up. The Extradition Treaty between the two Governments would determine this question, and the accused can claim adjustments of his rights under this Treaty. It is understood that American Consuls and Ministers have no authority to deliver fugitives on extradition, without authority from their Home Government, and it is believed that application for this authority has been made. It is not thought that any question of asylum on a man-of-war enters into the problem at all. The man is merely confined on the Galveston for want of a more secure place, there being no American gaol in Chefoo. It is probable that the man may have been placed on the Galveston so that he would be on American territory, and thus covered by the Extradition Treaty.—Yours, etc.,

W. D. KRAFT.

Hongkong, August 17.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

An Oil Steamer in Trouble.

Information has been received locally that the steamer City of Cathay has met with disaster on her maiden voyage from Philadelphia to Kobe with oil.

The Wik Lost.

Messrs Jobsen and Co. to-day received a cable from Kobe stating that the steamer Wik ran ashore somewhere on the Japan coast and had become a total loss. The Wik was coming to Hongkong and is thought to have grounded between Yokohama and Kobe.

The Fido in Trouble.

We understand that a cable reached the Colony to-day stating that the Norwegian steamer Fido carrying phosphates to Australia has gone ashore.

Captain S. O. Boyd, R.G.A., left per s.s. Monteagle on 14th instant, for posting to Home Establishment, on completion of tour of service with H. K. S. B. R. G. A.

THE DOCTOR AWAY FROM HOME WHEN MOST NEEDED.

PEOPLE are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp colic and diarrhœa require prompt treatment, and in many instances prove fatal before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.